## ABSTRACT

Filtering trees for selectively notifying subscribers of events are provided, and are constructed with OR nodes to substantially reduce their size. The filtering trees have

5    nodes representing event variables that ultimately branch to leaf nodes thereunder, and the leaf nodes identify which of a set of queries are satisfied by an actual event. A mechanism recursively merges nodes of trees into a single tree, and uses OR nodes when nodes cannot be combined, to essentially add a

10    parallel path in the resulting tree to traverse. Nodes that can be combined are those that represent the same event variable, and may have data points that are merged into a combined node. Threshold gains in efficiency may be evaluated to determine whether the original trees should be kept instead

15    of the resulting tree.